

McGill Daily

VOL. VII, NO. 5.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1917.

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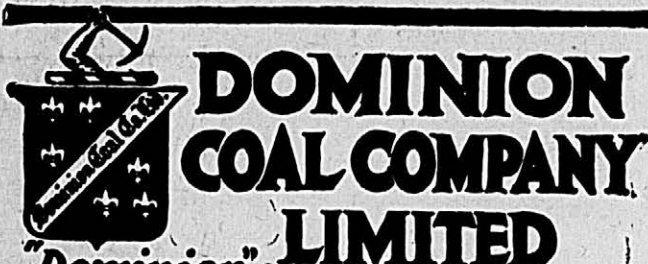
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PRESBYTERIAN CONFERENCE IN SESSION

Prominent Speakers Address the Alumni.

FRENCH WORK DISCUSSED.

Dr. Brandt, Dr. Pedley and Prin. Ritchie Address Morning Session.

A very large number of those in attendance at the Alumni Conference of the Presbyterian College, convened in the David Morrice Hall yesterday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, to hear about the French Evangelization work of the Church. This branch of the work in this province is exceedingly important, and one which, if we gauge it by the interest and attention given to it, is also a popular one among the brethren. The subject was approached by a very able historical sketch of the founding of the French Department of Theology in the Montreal Presbyterian College, prepared and delivered by Principal Rev. Dr. Brandt, of the Point aux Trembles school.

Dr. Brandt had gone deep into the historical records available, and gave a most illuminating sketch of that department. This department was founded by an inspired thought of the late Professor MacVicar, and has since been a power for the preaching of the Gospel among the French people. The French work in the college has been done in the main by two distinguished and scholarly men, the late Prof. Cuisserat, and the present incumbent of the Chair, Prof. Charles Bieler. During its period of existence the French Department has granted diplomas to sixty men, who have completed the theological course. In all, one hundred and ten men have received training in this department, some of them branching out into other spheres of useful work as teachers, doctors and lawyers. Dr. Brandt spoke of the good fellowship which existed, and still exists between the French and English speaking students residing under the same roof. They used, said he, to leave work and fight together in perfect harmony.

Dr. Ronda.

Following Prin. Brandt came one of the recently honoured graduates of the college, Dr. Ronda, the editor of L'Aurore. He paid eloquent testimony to the work done by the French department of the college, and to the work of the French Evangelization Committee of the Church. He pointed out how much the Province of Quebec needed the work of such trained men, despite the temptation to go elsewhere to more lucrative and encouraging positions. Presenting a claim for the most highly trained and best brains for this work, he clearly and definitely pointed out that the French Canadian was not so ignorant as some would have us believe. To reach the great mass of Roman Catholics who were falling into Atheism and openly disavowing their Church the men needed training, not so much along the line of polemical theology as Apologetic theology. These people were tired, said he, of a machine for saving souls at the end of their lives, and wanted someone to present a life instead. In reference to the eloquent and highly trained priests, he said they have a poor cause to defend, and they make the most of it.

Judging from the many who took part in the discussion which followed, and the interesting revelation made by the French pastors present, the work goes on apace, and it occupies a large place in the interest and prayers of the brethren.

Dr. Pedley.

The Conference authorities were disappointed, but not discouraged, when the fact became known that the Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, an eloquent and scholarly Toronto preacher, would not be present to give an address on "Preaching," at the afternoon session. They turned to Dr. Hugh Pedley, himself one of the ablest and most popular of Montreal's preachers, to fill the breach. This Dr. Pedley did admirably in a splendid address. He said that for forty years he had been so busy preaching that he had not had much time to give to the subject. Preaching is a difficult task, and required the best that a man could give of time and energy. Quoting John Bright, he said that he could not see how a man could prepare and deliver two set addresses each week. Speaking of the sermon, it ought to have three features. Truth, a fitting dress (Continued on Page 3.)

MILITARY TRAINING.

The four University Faculties having approved of the plan to complete military training during the first term, the following arrangements have been made and will go into effect immediately:

N.B.—This announcement should be kept for reference.

Time Required.

Tuesday afternoon, 4.30 to 5.45 p.m.

Thursday evening, 8 to 10 p.m.

Saturday afternoon, 3 to 6 p.m.

Every week to the end of the first term—January 12th, 1918.

ATTENDANCE.

The Saturday afternoon parades will count as two parades. This would mean fifty parades during the first term, but one week having passed, there will remain forty-six parades. To qualify as "Efficient" and obtain his year's standing, a student must attend forty parades, in his first year of training, or thirty-six parades if in his second or third year of training.

Leave.

Leave of absence must be obtained for every parade missed. This must be applied for in writing, to the Adjutant of the Contingent, at least twenty-four hours before the parade for which leave is desired.

Absence with leave will not count as attendance. Absence without leave, in addition to the loss of attendance, will entail a forfeiture of "discipline marks," as detailed below:

Discipline Marks.

One hundred marks will be allotted for discipline. To qualify as efficient a man must obtain at least sixty marks. Discipline marks will be forfeited as follows:

Absence without leave—eight marks.

Late on parade—three marks.

First Parade.

The first parade will be held on the Campus on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 4.30 p.m. sharp.

J. C. SIMPSON, Captain, McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C.

MED. EXAMINATION FOR C.O.T.C. MEN

Various Hours Allotted to Men of Different Faculties.

All men students who are commencing a course of study in the University are required to be physically examined. This examination will be conducted in the C.O.T.C. headquarters, the Joseph House, 425 Sherbrooke St. West, on the days and hours specified below. Students who have not been examined (or who have not otherwise satisfied the Medical Director) by November 1st, will not be allowed to attend the University.

For Students in Arts and Applied Science.

Hours of Examination—4 to 6 p.m.

Men whose surnames begin with: A or B—Tuesday, Oct. 9.

Men whose surnames begin with: C or D—Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Men whose surnames begin with: E or F—Friday, Oct. 12.

Men whose surnames begin with: G or H or I—Monday, Oct. 15.

Men whose surnames begin with: J or K or L—Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Men whose surnames begin with: M—Wednesday, Oct. 17.

Men whose surnames begin with: N—Thursday, Oct. 18.

Men whose surnames begin with: O—Friday, Oct. 19.

Men whose surnames begin with: P—Saturday, Oct. 20.

FRESHIES HAVE BIG TIME AT Y. M. RECEPTION

"Harry" Pitts, President Students' Council, Addresses Freshmen.

SPEAKS OF ACTIVITIES.

Dean Moyse and Dean Lee Welcome New Men to McGill.

Seldom indeed in its annals, has the Reception Room of Strathcona Hall been the scene of a more enjoyable Freshman Reception than that which was extended to the Freshmen of the Faculties of Arts, Law and Theology last night. The event will truly live in the memories of all present, and will without doubt be a distinct milestone in the college careers of the new-comers.

About one hundred Freshmen of all Faculties (for they didn't adhere to the arrangement which set aside tonight for receiving Arts, Law and Theology men), gathered about 8 p.m. at the Milton Street Gate, and marched in a body down University St., along St. Catherine to Metcalfe, and thence to the Hall. About 8.15 the programme began with the old time custom of singing college songs, after which

E. M. Busby, President of the Y. M. C. A., called first on Dean Lee, of the Faculty of Law, to address the Freshmen.

"I am rather at a loss, gentlemen," said Dean Lee, "as to what to say, being called upon in this unexpected manner. And I say unexpected, because I had counted on hearing first Dean Moyse and Dean Adams, and Dean Blackader, addressing you. I could then in turn, I had thought, ditto a few words to you. Instead, I see that I am the protagonist of the show to-night. I have great pleasure in extending to you on the part of myself and the professoriate, a very hearty welcome to McGill."

"My associations with McGill," continued Dean Lee, "date since I shook the dust of the Old Country off my shoes three years ago only. But by this time I feel I have gone through a whole course at McGill."

"Now my advice to you gentlemen is to make up your minds for a definite career, and set your faculties to attaining this career. Especially do I offer this suggestion to the Freshmen in the Faculty of Arts, who are not in the same position as the students of the Law, Medical and Science Faculties, whose studies point to a more clear-cut and definite end from the beginning."

In concluding, Dean Lee expressed his wish that the year may prove a happy and successful one for the students, and that they themselves may prove true and loyal sons of McGill. Dean Moyse was called upon next to welcome the first year men for the fortieth time in his professional career. "I ought to know something of McGill," said the venerable Dean, "for this is my fortieth year at McGill; and certainly I ought to know something of the Arts Faculty."

"Now the Faculty of Arts," said the Dean, "is the most important Faculty in the University. I know it so well, and I know much about the other Faculties, too, that I do not hesitate in making this statement. We have been under a charge from some quarters that the Arts students do not do much work. Well, after all the charge is not a just one, because our work is mental work, and we have no outside show of our work except on examination periods. We hear quite a lot of the future of the Bread and Butter Sciences, but as long as the Faculty of Law exists I feel sure that the Faculty of Arts is perfectly safe. For law is eternal, gentlemen, and a course in Law is the introduction to a course in Law."

"Since I came to McGill on Nov. 5, 1878," continued Dean Moyse, "I have arrived at the conclusion that I trace my existence from a limpet and not an ape. You see, I have stuck and have stuck for good. Of course, I do not for a minute regret the fact. You see," said the Dean, "after all, a professor's life is a very pleasant one. The college congregation changes every four years or so, and a professor has many advantages of meeting the future leaders, while in the make. And our men are scattered throughout the world, and no other influence can parallel that of a professor's."

"You Freshmen," said Dean Moyse, "feel that what you see around you is McGill. But this is not McGill, or rather it is only a part of McGill, for

(Continued on Page 3.)

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RARE BOOK FOR HARVARD.

Harvard University may become the owner of the only known copy of a book printed for Allen Banks by Samuel Green of Cambridge in 1668. It purports to be a record of a voy-

age of discovery in the days of Queen Elizabeth. It has been variously attributed to Henry Neville, George Pine and Cornelius van Sloettes. The copy was in the Bishop White Kennett collection recently sold at Sotheby's, London.

THANKSGIVING DINNER.

All McGill students whose homes are out-of-town are invited to a Thanksgiving Dinner to be given in Strathcona Hall by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the McGill Y.M.C.A. at 6 p.m. on Monday next. It is necessary that all those who intend to participate in the dinner write their names on a card and drop it in the Dinner Box in the Hall before Saturday morning.

OFFICIAL MCGILL JEWELLERY

STUDENTS are reminded that we regularly stock a wide variety of MCGILL EMBLEMS in many styles. Our Jewellery manufacturing department is always glad to submit for consideration, prices and designs for any new pieces which may be required.

Sketches and quotations can be furnished for special Fraternal pins.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED - PHILLIPS SQUARE

McGill Daily

THE ONLY COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.

The Official Organ of the Students' Society of McGill University.

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K. P. Tsolainos, '18.
President.

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S. J. Usher, '18. E. S. Mills, '20.
H. A. Aylen, '19. N. Vineberg, '20.
J. R. Dunbar, '20. N. B. Freedman, '20.

STAFF TO BE APPOINTED.

Alumni Editor.
H. R. Morgan, B.A.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE STAFF.
Miss E. I. Duff, '18, Editor.
Miss F. Baeser, '19, Asst. Editor.
Reporters to be appointed.

LOOKING SEAWARD.

We are just starting on a six months' voyage, steam and sails are up, the anchor is weighed, and the prow is turned towards the open sea. The voyages during the past six years, the log-book shows, have been prosperous; the certificates of the underwriters' show in what esteem the good ship "THE DAILY" is held; Lloyd's have rated her A1. Everything aboard is in perfect shape; but where are the officers and crew? Alas and lack-a-day! The winds of the sea have strewn them far and wide; not that they mean that they have become wrecks, or have been broken up—or down. But they have decided to become land-lubbers; have declared that they do not wish to sign up for another trip. Even the longshoremen, who, though they could not man the ship, but who did their share in putting the cargo into shape, have disappeared, or are few in number. Yet the "DAILY" puts forth upon her seventh trip with a brave front, and flags flying.

As the good ship slipped her moorings, the crowded piers sent after her whole-hearted good wishes and congratulations upon the way she took to the water. The skipper and the few hands on board were quite flattered; the waving of hands and the words of encouragement naturally pleased them. Now that the voyage has rightly begun, however, it is found that good wishes won't run up, or take in sail; hand-waving won't man the pumps should a leak be sprung—though that is the last thing we want; nor will words of encouragement or praise satisfy the hungry printing-presses in the early hours of the morning.

Yes! The Captain needs more men!

He can make use of skilled and unskilled labour,—deck hands, stokers, eagle-eyed men for the crow's nest,—he can find places for you all, and he wants you at once.

The average college man seems to think that "McGill Daily" is an institution run for his benefit, and the upkeep of which is contributed to by the one paying his college fees. The first part of the idea is correct. "McGill Daily" is run for the benefit of the student body, both collectively and as individuals. The second part of the idea is superficially correct, but the trouble is that the student thinks his duty ceases with the payment of the nominal subscription, whereas, in reality, it should only start then. Like the army the "Daily" needs men, and can always make use of them. Without the whole-hearted co-operation of every member of the student body it is absolutely impossible for McGill Daily to continue publication throughout the college year. The confidence that such co-operation would be given the editor and his assistants this year was the argument which "clinched" the contract with the printers.

There is an interest in the work—a big interest, too. If nothing else, you are learning much about the "newspaper game" which you never suspected to exist before. You are meeting in the sanctum, fellows,—good fellows in every sense of the word,—from every course and year. You secure a better all around acquaintance with college life and McGill traditions, ideals and history. From a literary point of view the advantages are just as big. You learn to write. You come to realize that the ability to convey your ideas, thoughts and impressions to other people through the medium of pencil and paper is developing your mentality and, incidentally, is a little more difficult than you expected. But the difficulty soon wears off, and you suddenly find that you have acquired a "style" of your own, and are able to write a readable article. That is something they won't teach you "up on the hill."

Here is what we want you to do. We want every man who can spare even an hour one evening per week to come down to the sanctum of the "Daily" and talk it over with the editor. Suppose you find it impossible? Then keep your eyes and ears open and become an ex-officio reporter for the "Daily"—"ex-officio" because you are a student at McGill. Telephone or drop a note to the editor giving any news that you may come across,—and remember nothing is too small. But personal services in the editing of the paper is of course the most welcome. It benefits you, it benefits us; it benefits the "Daily," and it benefits the student body as a whole. Is there any reason why you shouldn't give us a little of your spare time?

Now, just a word to the professors. Some cynic, at least we hope he was a cynic, defined a professor as a person whose main object is to keep the students from finding out how little he knows. Whatever truth there is in that assertion, we do not like to say, but we have found out, however, that the average professor does very little towards supporting the college newspaper. Sometimes he pays his subscription. Very seldom do any of the professoriate furnish us with material for the pages of the paper. True one Dean makes it a point to give us every item of news first,—other faculty members, however, have made it a practice to see that the city papers are provided with paragraphs of College interest before they reach the "Daily." Is it quite square? We don't consider it so. If these same members of the teaching staff only realized how much even a little help of this kind smooths the thorn-strewn path of the editor they might be a little more thoughtful.

So you see the position we are in this year. We need help more than ever, and it isn't financial help so much as personal co-operation. Don't you think you could give us a helping hand?

REGRETTABLE IGNORANCE.

There has always been a regrettable lack of intelligent acquaintance, on the part of undergraduates, with regard to certain all important college institutions, their history and functions. For instance, not infrequently in former years has the Daily felt in duty bound to point out the superficial knowledge of affairs displayed, by many students, in regard to the composition and functions of the

Students' Council. And yet the Council is the fountain of administration in so far as students' affairs are involved.

In a greater or lesser degree this state of ignorance extends to perhaps every other institution which is of vital importance to the student body.

It is not an intellectual feat to arrive at the conclusion that something is radically wrong. We have known of students who never entered the Union during their first year at College. In fact, many of them regarded it more or less as a club set aside for the convenience and enjoyment of the select upper classmen. At any rate, they shunned it, and went elsewhere. A Freshman is to a certain extent—as a rule—(or at least the usual Freshman is) inefficient and reticent on entering the University. Therefore unless he knows and feels that certain things or institutions are unreservedly for his benefit, he will shun them out of sheer deference for his Seniors. This attitude is, to a certain extent, commendable. Officiousness among first year men is, to say the least, not impressive. However, this lack of knowledge of the aims, functions and composition of the various institutions is a thing to be greatly regretted, and if possible, remedied.

To this end, therefore, we have this year adopted the idea of publishing in the columns of the "Daily" historical and explanatory sketches of as many of McGill's foremost institutions as possible. The first of the series appeared in yesterday's "Daily," dealing with the History and Composition of the Students' Council in an illuminating and instructive manner. Similar articles relating to various other institutions of McGill will follow.

We most earnestly recommend and hope that not only every Freshman, but the undergraduates as a body, will carefully read this series, which is prepared by men actively connected with the institutions of which they write.

DEFENDS EDUCATION IN CLASSIC DEPT.

R. W. Livingstone Recently Published Book in Defense of Classics.

Amid the mass of special pleading for or against a classical training, it is refreshing to find a book in which the arguments in defense of such a training are marshalled so temperately and with such admirable lucidity. The simple and clear English with which Mr. Livingstone clothes his subject is in itself no small testimony to the value of a classical education.

It is interesting to recall that the attack which has been made for some time past upon the alleged value of a classical training finds its counterpart in a similar attack immediately after the Napoleonic wars. Then, as now, a certain school of thought was asking how the prominence of the classics in education can be justified when the need of business men, who form the vast majority of the nation, is a fuller knowledge of physical science. The fact is that, in the general realization that all is not well with the English educational system, many who looked at the question superficially have come to the conclusion that the deficiency of this system is due to the general ignorance of physical science, and that the time devoted to classics in the secondary schools is responsible for this ignorance. Mr. Livingstone brings forward facts to show that "a classical education is not in itself an obstacle which prevents our becoming a 'scientific' nation," and "the moral of these facts is that the highest scientific eminence can be attained by a nation in whose secondary education physical science is subordinate." He admits that in England there is too little research, but this he considers to be due to the fact that the people have not believed in knowledge. He admits that a classical education is not suitable to every one's needs, and that the teaching of the "humanities" calls for continual improvement.

Mr. Livingstone gives a timely reminder to business men that an education "may impart all the knowledge in the world, but fails or is successful by the qualities it develops in its pupils, and not by the knowledge it puts into them." This brings us to the root of the question. The conclusion that every one should be trained in physical science because it is essential to our civilization, leads to specialization run riot. In his defense of the retention of a classical education for as many as are capable of enjoying its advantages, Mr. Livingstone shows that physical science by itself fails to explain most of what we want and should know of human existence.

"The great gap in science is that it tells us hardly anything about man." The justification, briefly, of the prominence of the classics in education, is that, whereas "physical science can only reveal to us our physical constitution and that of the world, the humanities reveal to us man." After elaborating this justification, Mr. Livingstone in three chapters of deep interest states the case for Greek and Latin and discusses the advantages they offer. His whole argument is directed not to the exclusion of any useful branch of learning, but to the retention of studies which provide such an admirable introduction to the formation of a correct judgment upon "fundamental problems of life and thought." In order to explain satisfactorily much that would otherwise be obscure in our history and literature, and even in our language and ideals, we need to study ancient Greece, her creative intelligence and her achievement. Without some knowledge of Greek literature, the world of thought is almost a sealed book. The completeness and simplicity of the civilizations of Greece and Rome in contrast with modern complexity contain a lesson from which valuable guidance may be gleaned. That this simplicity was a peculiar quality of the Greeks, who "had a genius for the anatomy of thought," is beyond dispute. The simplicity and lucidity with which they expressed themselves is amusingly contrasted by Mr. Livingstone with the abstractness and baldness of English. Greek literature, above all literatures, uplifts the imagination by its astounding directness and vivid-

The Freshman's Hornbook

CHAPTER I.
How a Freshie should behave himself in a Library.

The Library is your scholar's Royal Exchange, where the students of old time barter for the attention of those of the present, and so here we find all who are engaged in the pursuit of knowledge.

Since then the place is so free in its welcome that your stinkard or Freshie has the self-same liberty as the proudest Senior among the tribe of students, it is fit that he, when he comes, should not be basely cased up in a corner.

Wherefore let the Freshie bear in mind that as to entering the library there are, for him, two preliminary acts: 1st, allow the door to bang; 2nd, slip on the steps and allow whatever books you may be carrying to fall on the floor. Having picked yourself up, step heavily over to the counter and converse with the Librarian in a loud, hoarse stage-whisper, and in such a way as to necessitate several repetitions. If you are handed a book let it slip and drop on the floor, and in bending to pick it up, knock something off the counter, preferably the lamp-shade. If the lamp-shade be not handy, an inkwell will do as well. The tables nearest the counter will be reserved for the R.V.C., so, on leaving the counter, your next step, or mis-step, will be to take a seat at one of these. Now, when you are requested to leave that table, betake yourself at once to one of the easy chairs and having encoined yourself therein, put your feet on the table and, if you smoke, which is your duty now you are a student, though a green one light a cigarette, and, having opened a book, proceed to tear up the pages, carrying on all the while a running conversation with your neighbours, and, always on the assumption that they are deaf, speak in the loudest whisper of which your vocal organs are capable.

It will be now time to leave. Rise in as noisy a manner as possible, and get your feet caught in the rung of the chair, and, if you can manage it, fall to the floor, bringing the chair with you.

SECOND YEAR READINGS.

Bacon—Selected Essays.
Browne—Religio Medici.
Milton—Areopagitica.
Bunyan—Pilgrim's Progress.
Defoe—Journal of the Plague Year.
Swift—A Tale of a Tub.
Steele and Addison—Tatler and Spectator Essays.
Goldsmith—A Citizen of the World.
N.B.—This list may be extended.

Greek words, as he says, "are not mere symbols, but living reflections of the ideas they represent." To the question, cannot the classics be studied sufficiently in translations? the answer given is that some classical authors assuredly can be studied with advantage in translations, whereas the stylized cannot. Apart from the fact that a nation's literature cannot be studied satisfactorily at second-hand, English is not a good medium for revealing the quality of sensitive-ness peculiar to the Greek language. The educational advantage to be derived from the study of a language no longer spoken lies in no small measure in the discipline resulting from the effort to master the grammar, a mastery which must be gained before the language which is no longer spoken can be understood. English grammar, pre-eminently the grammar of exceptions and conscientious objections, lacks, for instance, the disciplinary nature of Latin grammar, in which law reigns supreme. In English grammar, anarchy seems to be forever raising its hydra head, to the confusion of all and not least of the Englishman himself; but, leaving aside grammar and prose composition, the great test of accuracy of thought and imagination, "if we know nothing of Greece and Rome, we are ignorant of our origins, and lose the key to much in our own literature and much in the modern world; we are declining intimacy with poets and pioneers of thought, among them some of the greatest masters of the human mind."

Can any nation afford to bow in the house of commercialism and exclude such a heritage from its schools?

WANTED—REPORTERS.

In the organization of any modern publication, and more particularly of those which appear every day, there is an office which, while not holding the responsibility of the most important post, is nevertheless, necessary to the life of the paper—that of a reporter. The men who fill the positions of reporters on a large daily have their faculties of observation and quick thinking trained to a high point by their work, which while not very arduous in some cases, is always interesting and eventful.

The case of the Daily is no exception to the rule. The post of reporter is one which offers to the man who occupies it opportunities of getting into close touch with all the chief activities, of meeting the big men around the University and, in a word, of knowing college life as it should be known. The reporter also obtains a valuable business experience, which should stand him in good stead in his later career.

And let no mistake be made as to the position of the reporters on the staff. Although they are expected to show a proper respect for the senior members of the staff, and to carry out their duties promptly, they are not in any sense the drudges of the office. Rather, they are editors in the making, the men from whom the future heads of the organization will be chosen.

It is the first year men at college who supply the paper with reporters. Every freshman class should make it part of their business, at the first class meeting, to elect two reporters to McGill Daily staff. The men who are chosen should lose no time in handing in their names to the office and arranging the nights on which they will be able to serve. This can be done any evening around eight o'clock, when the editors will be glad to have the first year men drop in to discuss the work.

Besides the elected reporters from the first year, it is advantageous for each club of importance about the college to appoint some one to the executive who will furnish reports of meetings or social functions to the Daily and thus ensure satisfaction to both parties. Remember, McGill Daily is published by the Students' Council for the purpose of supplying reports to the student body of the activities going on around them.

Finally, in making this appeal, the Daily feels that it should not be necessary further to emphasize the fact that it is the plain duty of all students to give their assistance towards keeping the paper—the one considerable college activity besides the Hockey Club, which has survived the past three years—alive and vigorous. The upper year men are trying their best to supply an editorial staff; come on, Freshmen, and show what you can do!

PROF. MACNAUGHTON JLL.

Prof. John MacNaughton, who was to have lectured last night at the Teachers' Convention at the Montreal High School, was unable to be present, owing to a very severe cold. The subject upon which Prof. MacNaughton was to have spoken was "Education and the War," and a most interesting talk was expected by all. It is hoped that Prof. MacNaughton will have a speedy recovery, and will be able to deliver the postponed lecture.

SETTLEMENT RESUMES WORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the University Settlement on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3rd, Miss Hall, the head worker, gave a report of the summer work. Miss Hall said that there had been an average attendance of 90, exclusive of milk station's clients. With the beginning of winter work an increased attendance is expected. Cooking classes are to be started for the women and girls in the vicinity. Many fine specimens of handicraft have been contributed by the foreign citizens for the exhibition, which will take place next month. Two honor rolls will be established, one to contain the names of the ex-Boy Scouts who have gone overseas, the other for members of the other Boys' Clubs.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR C. O. T. C. MEN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

N or O or P—Friday, Oct. 19.
Men whose surnames begin with: Q or R or S—Monday, Oct. 22.
Men whose surnames begin with: T to Z—Tuesday, Oct. 23.

For Students in Law and Medicine.

Hours of Examination—6 to 6.30 p.m.

Men whose surnames begin with: A or B—Tuesday, Oct. 9.

Men whose surnames begin with: C or D—Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Men whose surnames begin with: E or F—Friday, Oct. 12.

Men whose surnames begin with: G or H or I—Monday, Oct. 15.

Men whose surnames begin with: J or K or L—Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Men whose surnames begin with: M—Wednesday, Oct. 17.

Men whose surnames begin with: N or O or P—Friday, Oct. 19.

Men whose surnames begin with: Q or R or S—Monday, Oct. 22.

Men whose surnames begin with: T to Z—Tuesday, Oct. 23.

As British subjects of the Second and Third Years must also be examined in view of the provision for Military Drill, they are asked to attend at the Joseph House, 425 Sherbrooke St. West, as indicated below:—

Arts Students.

Surnames A to K—Tuesday, Oct. 9.

8 to 10 p.m.

Surnames L to Z—Wednesday, Oct. 10.

8 to 10 p.m.

Applied Science Students.

Surnames A to K—Friday, Oct. 12.

8 to 10 p.m.

Surnames L to Z—Monday, Oct. 15.

8 to 10 p.m.

Medical Students.

Surnames A to K—Tuesday, Oct. 16.

8 to 10 p.m.

Surnames L to Z—Wednesday, Oct. 17.

8 to 10 p.m.

Law Students.

Surnames A to Z—Friday, Oct. 18.

8 to 10 p.m.

REGISTRAR.

Registrar's Office,
Thursday, Oct. 4th, 1917.

Of course you know how to make fudge. Two cups of sugar, square of chocolate, cup of milk and so on. But Dutch Uhlige mocks my favorite recipe.

"Just mix up any old thing in a frying pan," he says, "and then add the personality of a pretty girl."

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The Mining Law gives absolute security of Title and is very favourable to the Prospector.

MINERS' CERTIFICATES.

First of all, obtain a miner's certificate, from the Department in Quebec, or from the nearest agent. The price of this certificate is \$10.00, and it is valid until the first of January following. This certificate gives the right to prospect on public lands and on private lands, on which the mineral rights belong to the Crown.

The holder of this certificate may stake mining claims to the extent of 200 acres.

WORKING CONDITIONS.

During the first six months following the staking of the claim, work on it must be performed to the extent of at least twenty-five days of eight hours.

SIX MONTHS AFTER STAKING.

At the expiration of six months from the date of the staking, the prospector, to retain his rights, must take out a mining license.

MINING LICENSE.

The mining license may cover 40 to 200 acres in unreserved territory. The price of this license is Fifty Cents an acre per year, and a fee of \$10.00 on issue. It is valid for one year, and is renewable on the same terms, on producing an affidavit that during the year work has been performed to the extent of at least twenty-five days' labor on each forty acres.

MINING CONCESSION.

Notwithstanding the above, a mining concession may be acquired at any time at the rate of \$5.00 an acre for SUPERIOR METALS, and \$3.00 an acre for INFERIOR MINERALS.

The attention of prospectors is specially called to the territory in the North-Western part of the Province of Quebec, north of the height of land where important mineralized belts are known to exist.

PROVINCIAL LABORATORY.

Special arrangements have been made with the POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL of LAVAL UNIVERSITY, 228 ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL, for the analysis of minerals at very reduced rates for the benefit of miners and prospectors in the Province of Quebec. The well equipped laboratories of this institution and its trained chemists ensure results of undoubted integrity and reliability.

The Bureau of Mines at Quebec will give all the information desired in connection with the mines and mineral resources of the Province, on application addressed to

HONORE MERCIER,
Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec.

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Gerald A. Goughlin Frank R. Connon

TO INSTRUCT COACHES.

Indiana University in the middle of the west, and Dartmouth University, will conduct courses of instruction for athletic coaches again this year.

FRESHIES HAVE BIG TIME AT Y. M. RECEPTION.
(Continued from Page 1.)

Greater McGill is composed of the vast number of McGill's sons who are scattered throughout, having attained success in different branches of life, looking back to their Alma Mater with gratitude and love.

Dean Moyses then dwelt on his student days at Oxford, after which he asked the support of all the Freshmen for the Literary and Debating Society. He referred to his own first attempt at public speaking, when he got up to speak and found out that he had prepared the wrong side of the debate. "Give the Literary and Debating Society," said the Dean, "all the hearty support you can give it, and which support it certainly well merit. Learn how to speak and how to think by taking part in the debates of the Society."

The speaker then referred to the athletic activities in connection with which he mentioned the late Captain Percival Molson, who bequeathed toward the support of the Stadium \$75,000, and whom the Dean characterized as one of McGill's most gifted and most devoted sons.

"I would not have you attach yourselves to mere books, gentlemen," said the Dean in concluding, "because that process will not alone and in itself develop your faculties, but on the other hand I would have you remember that you do not come here simply for forming friendship. Remember your chief purpose in coming to McGill is for the advancement of higher education—that is your main concern. And may I add also this; do not in the way of sport or activities attach yourselves to more channels than you can manage."

The chairman then introduced the President of the Students' Council, H. H. Pitts, Med. '18, who in welcoming the Freshmen emphasized the importance of "push" in a student. "It is the fellow with the 'push' who gets along in life," said the President. "I do not mean by this that you fellows ought to get impatient or too forward in your college life, but do not let the fact that you are Freshmen keep you in a shy and backward mood throughout the year. No matter to what year we belong," continued the President, "we must do our best for the glory and honour of old McGill." Then "Harry" mentioned the different student activities as well as the social gatherings which the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. give throughout the year for the benefit of students.

"In concluding," said the President, "let us make our Alma Mater part of ourselves, and let us offer our very best to her service, allowing no misdemeanor of ours to reflect on old McGill's honour."

Donald McLeod, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., was requested then to say a few words to the students.

"Don" explained the position of the Y.M.C.A. in the University, and extended a cordial invitation to all students to use Strathcona Hall as a centre. "We stand for all that is clean and upright in manhood, fellows," said Donald, "and we ask you to help us carry on this policy to success. Everything contrary to clean and manly conduct is naturally not in line with our policy."

Donald Smeizer, the President of the Athletic Association, then gave to the Freshmen a clear idea of the functions of the Association. He urged the fellows to come out this year and support heartily the sports. "Don" mentioned specially the Freshman-Sophomore meet on Saturday, October 13th, as well as the University sports.

"We have," said the President of the A. A., "the finest track in Canada, and there is no reason why we should not hold the best records in Canada."

K. P. Tsolomies, as President of the "Daily," then addressed the gathering.

"We are proud of McGill, in every way," said the President, "and when it comes to student life we can state that we as a student body possess the best system of student self-government of any other University on the American Continent. And one of the living testimonies of this self-government," said "K," "is the 'Daily.' The President then appealed for recruits for the "Daily" from the Freshmen classes.

WHAT'S ON.

Te-day.
11.00 a.m.—Meeting of Delta Sigma Society.
1.00 p.m.—R. V. C. Undergrad. Meeting.
7.00 p.m.—Y. M. C. A. Cabinet Meeting in Room A.
8.00 p.m.—Reception of Freshmen of Faculties of Science and Medicine.

Coming.
Oct. 8.—Annual Thanksgiving Dinner at 6 p.m., in the Hall.
Oct. 9.—Students' Council Meeting in Union, 7.30 p.m.
Oct. 12.—Interclass Class.
Oct. 13.—University Sports.

VALE ATHLETICS.

Athletic activities at Yale this fall will centre chiefly around the Freshman football squad, which will be trained by T. A. D. Jones, resident head coach, and Dr. A. E. Brides, who developed the Varsity linemen last year. This is according to an announcement by Prof. R. N. Corwin of the Advisory Athletic Council.

Daily practice will be so arranged that it will not interfere with the military courses. Dates of Freshman games have not been fixed, but meetings with Harvard and Princeton, and teams representing military units at Newport, R.I., and Plattsburg are likely. For the men in college there will be inter-class games and inter-battery games. All athletics at Yale this year will be secondary to military training.

PRES. ARTS '18 WILL NOT RETURN.

News has been received by a member of Arts '18 that R. R. Fitzgerald will not be back at McGill this year. Fitzgerald for the last two years has been taking a double course in Arts and Medicine, and has had an exceptionally successful career at McGill. Besides receiving very high marks in almost every subject he studied, "Fitz" took an active part in student activities, and was made president of his class last year. He was chairman of the Bible Study Class at Strathcona Hall, and a Lieutenant in the C. O. T. C. also. During the summer he has been acting as an assistant engineer on a new road which is being put through the Rocky Mountains near Banff (by interned German labour).

When last heard from he was encamped at Lake Louise. While in this district three members of the party developed typhoid fever of such a serious type that two of them died shortly afterwards. "Fitz" owing to his strong constitution, which showed up on the football field last fall, pulled through, and is now on the road to recovery at a farm comparatively close (as Westerners reckon distance) to Calgary.

According to his letter he is enjoying himself immensely, but will be unable to come back to college this year. This will be sad news for Arts, as he was a fine fellow to have around and a born leader.

PRESBYTERIAN CONFERENCE IN SESSION.
(Continued from Page 1.)

and an effective delivery. Every sermon should have a message, something worth while to offer to the people. It should consist of an invitation, should always contain the evangelical note, should show men how to live, and should be an inspiration for those men and women who need help.

Principal Ritchie.

This able and interesting discussion was followed by a still more inspiring address by Prin. Ritchie, of Nottingham College, England. He went behind the sermon to the personality of the preacher, which he said, required discipline; the power of the preacher depended on the disciplining of his thought and will. To preach, said he, is to apply living thought and emotion to others. The preacher should like an organ, have many stops, and have command of them all. It is the personality that gives colour to the sermon. It is the distinctiveness that gives value to these texts. In a wonderful illustration of the union of the Rhine and the Meuse at Coblenz, he showed that the green and blue waters of each river could be seen for miles, each coloured by the channel through which it came. And so the sermon should be, coloured and influenced by the personality of the preacher.

In these days preaching lacks in application in wrestling for the souls of men; not the dreary drip of dismal exhortation, but the continuous application of truth all the way through. In a powerful appeal to men to work for the attainment of good sermonizing, he said, preaching is the laying of living thoughts upon the souls of men; great preaching has got blood in it.

The evening session took the form of a social reunion for the Alumni and the friends of the college.

In the Morris Hall a brilliant assembly gathered to hear reminiscences of the College's history from distinguished past students. Rev. I. Montgomery, as president of the Alumni Association, presided, and was accompanied to the platform by the Principal and professors.

A musical feature was provided by solos from Miss Parker and Mr. A. Taylor, for which Mr. Blair, of St. Paul's was responsible.

The first speaker was Dr. Douglas Fraser, who spoke of the earlier period of the college's history. Then followed Dr. Dobson, of St. Giles, who spoke of what he called the Elizabethan period. Mr. Allan of Longueuil, spoke of the modern or transition period, more particularly of the past decade. His address was punctuated by many brilliant and witty remarks about students and professors alike.

The college lends itself to the artists' hands most wonderfully, and the long corridor, always a distinguished feature of the Presbyterian College, was gaily and artistically decorated. Here sumptuous refreshments were served to the numerous guests, who came to shake hands with the Principal and professors, and to partake of the college's hospitality. So transformed did the old building appear that old graduates who have remembrances of its barer and more austere days, must have been charmed with the artists' touch. The class room provided cosy corners for the guests to enjoy their coffee and ice cream. Under new and more aesthetic leadership the college is renewing its youth like the eagle, and entering as it does on its second half century, may go on to fill a much needed want in the training of the future ministers of the Church.

The evening's event was altogether a memorable occasion, and will long live in the memory of those who were privileged to attend.

To-morrow the Conference will close and the Alumni and friends will return to their manses refreshed by their contact with the brethren and stimulated by the stirring addresses to which they have listened.



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THERE are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College of Canada. Notwithstanding this, its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

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The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial army, lent for the purpose, and there is in addition a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such an important part of the College course. Medical attendance is also provided.

Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive a practical and scientific training in subjects essential to a sound modern education.

The course includes a thorough grounding in Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the course, and in addition, the constant practice of gymnastics, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures health and excellent physical condition.

Commissions in all branches of the Imperial service and Canadian Permanent Force are offered annually.

The diploma of graduation is considered by the authorities conducting the examination for Dominion Land Surveyor to be equivalent to a university degree, and by the Regulations of the Law Society of Ontario, it obtains the same exemptions as a B.A. degree.

The length of the course is three years in three terms of 9½ months each.

The total cost of the course, including board, uniform, instructional material, and all extras is about \$800.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College, takes place in May of each year, at the headquarters of the several military districts.

For full particulars regarding this examination and for any other information, application should be made to the secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, Ont., or to the Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

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